

### **Current listing of the Claims:**

This listing of the claims reflects the current status of the claims in the application:

### **Listing of the claims:**

Claims 1-6 (cancelled)

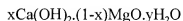
Claim 7 (withdrawn-previously presented): Method of preparing a calco-magnesian aqueous suspension according to Claim 1, characterised in that it comprises a putting into suspension in an aqueous medium of a calco-magnesian solid matter having particles with a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to  $10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , characterised in that the resulting calco-magnesian suspension has a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight.

Claim 8 (currently amended): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to  $10 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ , and a  $d_{98}$  granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, where the distribution of the particle size is measured by means of a laser granulometer and the distribution is characterized in terms of  $d_{98}$  interpolated value of the particles size distribution curve, the dimension  $d_{98}$  corresponding to the dimension for which 98 % of the particles are less than the said dimension, said suspension having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 9 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or equal to  $8 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ .

Claim 10 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or equal to 5 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 11 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the particles of solid matter comply with the formula :



where

$0 < x \leq 1$ , and

$y \leq (1-x)$ ,

x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

Claim 14 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 40 % by weight.

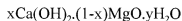
Claim 15 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, wherein the said particles of solid matter have a  $d_{98}$  granulometric dimension equal or less than 5 microns.

Claim 16 (currently amended): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to

8 m<sup>2</sup>/g[.,.],

Claim 17 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the said particles of solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or equal to 5 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

Claim 18 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the particles of solid matter comply with the formula :



where

$0 < x \leq 1$ , and

$y \leq (1-x)$ ,

x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 19 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 20 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

Claim 21 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 40 % by weight.